FUNERAL ECHOES.

CETURN OF THE CONGRESSMEN.

Parange of Resolutions of Thanks to Capitol (Scors-The Sarfield Memorial Fund-The Return of the Late President's . Family to Menter.

HARRISHURG, PA., Sept. 27 .- The second

HARRISHURG, PA., Sept. 27.—The second section of the congressional funeral train arrived hereat six p. m. en route from Cleveland. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the members of Congress on the train:

The members of the House of Representatives who attended the funeral services at Cleveland in hopor of the late President Garrield desire to testify their grateful sense of the efficient arrangements for their comfort, for which, they are Indested to the courtesy, care, and executive ability of Hon. J. U. Thompson, General Field, and the excellent corps of employees connected with the offices of the Seigeant-at-Arms, the Clerk, and the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, and they contingly offer their thanks for the safety and comfort of the journey.

PROPRIETOR J. O. COOKE, OF WILLARD'S Hotel, in connection with Sergeant-at-Arms

Thornieron J. O. COOKE, OF WILLARDS
Hotel, in connection with Sergeant at Arms
Thompson, has had charge of quartering and providing for the comfort of the congressional party,
Mr. Cooke also accompanied the party to Washfazton for the purpose of preparing his establishment for the reception of the Senators during the
extra session. At this station the train was diextra session. At this station the train was divided, and Senators Hawley, Bayard, Jonas (of
Louislame), and Logan, and ex-Senator Chaffee
and ex-Speaker Randall proceeded in special
cars to Philadelphia and New York, Messrs.
Jonas, Bayard, and Randall stopping at the
former city. The following also went to
New York: Reprepresentatives Norcross, Evans,
Ross, Clark, Harris (New Jersey), Brawer, Hardenburgh, Hill, Belmont, McCook, Harris (Massachuseits), and Chandler; Senators Morgan, McMillan, Garland, Biair, Ingalis, Pugh, and Groome. lan, Garland, Blair, Ingalls, Pugh, and Groome Senator Don Cameron stopped at this place. The following gentlemen will continue on the special train to Washington: Mesars. Thomas, Tucker, Herbert, Brum, Urner, Talbot, Neill, Hoge, Briggs, Dezendorf, Henderson, Ward, Dowd. Director of the Mint Burchard, and General Banks. Sergent-

LEFT THE THAIN AT ALTOONA, to make a Western connection from Harrisburg to Washington and New York, The Representatives are in charge of C. F. Rainey, assistant Sergeantat-Arms of the House, and the senatorial party is
provided for by Mr. James Christy, assistant Sergeant-st-Arms of the Senate. Doorkeeper Fields,
of the House, accompanies the Representatives to
Washington. During the trip from Cleveland
lumches were served on the hotel car by Wormley,
of Wormley's Hotel, Washington. While the train of Wormley's Hotel, Washington. While the train lay at Altoona a conference was held by Repre-sentatives Ross, Harris, Hardenberg, and Brewer, of New Jersey, at which it was resolved to tender

THANKS OF THE NEW JERSEY DELEGATION Messrs. Charles Watts, train master; William J. Whelpley, conductor; George K. Deane, baggage master, and J. Killey, brakeman, of the New York division of the Pennsylvania road, in the shape of a testimonial from the New Jersey members present, for services rendered in connection with the removal from Washington of President Garfield to Long Branch and subsequently to Cleveland after his death. The above crew is also in charge of the congressional train to Washington. The pro-posed testimonial will probably be in the shape of medals, bearing appropriate inscriptions. Repre-sentative Hardenberg has been authorized to carry

out the proposition.
PRAISE FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA BAILBOAD. PRAISE FOR THE PERNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD.

The members of the Cabinet who returned upon the finneral train yesterday speak in terms of the warmest praise of the manner in which the whole sad journey from Long Branch to Cleveland and back here was performed. As soon as President Garfield died the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were requested to assume charge of the necessary preparations for transportation. The details were committed by President Roberts to Mr. S. M. Pre-rost, superintendent of the Philadelphia division, who was designated to accompany the train, with the necessary assistants. company the train, with the necessary assistants, selected from the employees of his division. The train, appropriately draped and provided in all respects, was in front of the Francklyn cottage, at Elberon, at the designated time, and from that moment until its return to Washington, at mean vesterday all its movements had been in execuyesterday, all its movements had been in exact accordance with Mr. Prevost's schedule, and the ong distance has been traversed without a single isturbing incident of any kind whatever. Prealdent Roberts' private car was left at Cleveland to

NEW YORK, Sept. 28,-The New York he congressional train in charge of Mr. John T. Chauncey, assistant doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, arrived in Jersey City at half-past twelve o'clock this morning. The following named gentlemen were on board: Senators Hawler, Jones, of Florida: Jones, of Nevada; Logan, and Jonas, and Representaties Jacobs, Harris, of New Jersey. Harris, of Massachusetts: Clark, Mc-Cook, Hill, Norcross, Bellman, Hardenburgh

GONE TO MENTOR.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Garfield, ser children, and Grandma Garfield, accomwere driven to the Union Depot this morning in closed carriages, where a special train had been made up to take them to Mentor. The train conmade up to take from to Mentor. The train con-sisted of a baggage-ear and the elegant Pennsyl-vania Railroad coach that brought the party from Washington. They wended their way quietly through the crowd that thronged the depot and entered the ear. The ladies were all heavily veiled, so that they escaped the curious gaze of the crowd. A few minutes after eleven o'clock the train started for Mentor. Crowds will line about the case. still linger about the park, and so many are con-tinually passing through the pavilion that a force of police is necessary to night to prevent confusion and guide the curious spectators in line. Although the body has been removed to the cometery thousands of people seem not to tire of gazing on the place where the remains lay, and where most of the floral decorations, though somewhat with-ered from heat, are yet left. Electric, calcium, and gas lights still illuminate the scene.

THE GARFIELD MORUMENT PUNI CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 27.—The Gardeld Monu-ment Fund Committee to-day issued the follow-

ment rune committee to-day issued the following:
To the President of the United States:
The movement to secure funds for the erection of a monument over the grave of James A. Garfield is being responded to from all sections of the country, East, West, South, and North. In order to make it popular and successful it is destrable and will be necessary for the eltiseus of the different States to immediately organize. The committee hareby request all mateant banks, private bankers, savings hank, newspapers, and postunsizes to call attention to the movement by posting notices and otherwise, and to receive contributions and to remit the same to the Second National Bank of Cheveland, Ohio, which has been designated as the treasury of the fund; also to send the manes and post-office address of all contributors. The sums will all be recorded in books that will be preserved in the monument. All contributions will be receipted for by the Second National Bank. Signed by J. H. Wade, H. H. Payne, Sceph Perkins, committee; J. H. Rhodes, secretary, No. 225 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

terday at 12-32 having made the rim from Cheveland in less than eighteen and a half hours. The
passengers were secretary of War Lincoln and lady.
Secretary Windom and lady. Postmaster-General
James and lady, Atorney-General MacNeegh and
lady, Secretary Hunt and lady, Rev. Mr. Power
and lady, Dr. Hawkes, Warren Young, Messos,
Crump, Atkinson, and Rickard, Jositee Strong,
and Admiral Rodgers. Chief-Justice Waite left
the train at Harrisburg. Secretary Kirkwood did
not go from Cleveland to lows, but went to Mansfield, Obio, to meet Mrs. Kirkwood. Both the Secretary and Mrs. Kirkwood will probably arrive
here to-day.

A Yachs Hace.

New York, Sept. 27.—A race of about
Courting Reach Races.

Brighten Beach Races.

Service Brighten Beach Races.

Kity Clark second, and Baltic a bad third. Time, 3

244. Second race—seventh eighths of a mile, way third, King Nero fourth, Baby 6th, Bermadite aixth, and Alice Berry last. Time, 130. French peols paid \$16.30. Third race—mile and a quarter.

ter. Vagrant wer, wooderan second, Brighten Beach Races.

Carling December 1 and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambaletta won in a canter; a life and a half. Brambalett

New York, Sept. 27,-A race of about thirty-six miles to-day, between the Scotch cutter Madge, Captain Duncan, and the con-sloop Schomer, of the Seawanhaka Yara resulted in a victory for the Mada. 58m; and 5s. The Schemer's time at On account of the difference dge was allowed twelve minu-

first of a nortes of moss between the Bosrox, Sept. 27.—The Mich fund to-night amounts to \$48,317. tions to the local Garfield fund to ... \$15,523.

"AN ARRANGEMENT."

n Alleged Ballroad Caucus on the Vice

Presidency and Senate Offices.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Cleveland says: "On their journey with the funeral train from Washing.on the Republican and Democratic Senators discussed the political situation fairly, and reached a plan to the political situation fairly, and reached a plan to adjust matters satisfactorily in the Scinate without a wrangle, such as that of last spring, which would shock the country and would be unseemly. The arrangement was not to be binding on those not present, but it is believed the non-participants will accept the plan. Mr. Edmunds for the Republicaus and Mr. Garland for the Democrats were the originators of the talk, and they notified their party friends by mail and telegraph that caucuses would be held October 8 at Washington by their respective parties, and if the agreement was carried out a joint committee of five would be appointed to arrange details. The result of the agreement was that Scnator Authony or some other Republican, selected by the Republican caucus, should be made acting Presicordance with his speech last spring, in which he claimed that the organization of the Senate should harmonize with the Executive. When the Senators from New York and Rhode Island are sworn in the Republicans will have a majority. There would therefore be no reason or profit in taking advantage of the present situation.

BOND PURCHASE.

Action of the Secretary of the Treasury Yesterday. A dispatch was received by the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday afternoon from the sub-treasurer at New York announcing that he had purchased the full amount—\$200,000-of the bonds continued at 314 per cent interest, authorized by the recent Treasury circular to be pur-chased each week. The Secretary is not informed what proportion of the bonds purchased yesterday were included in the recent call for \$20,000,000. Holders of the bonds specified in this call are allowed till December 24 before presenting them for redemption. At this date the interest will cease. If preferred, however, they may present them at the sub-treasury in New York at any time to be included in the weekly purchase of \$2,000,000. As these purchases are to be made for few weeks and it is possible that to be made for five weeks, and it is possible that the entire amount of bonds so purchased may be of those not included in the call for \$20,000,000, the total amount redeemed may equal the maximum possible—that is, \$30,000,000. This will depend entirely upon the state of the money market each week, but it is believed at the Treasury Department that several millions not included in the \$20,000,000 call will in this way be redeemed. All the bonds specified in this call are 6s extended at \$150 percent interest and it is the intended at 3)4 per cent, interest, and it is the in-tention and policy of the present Secretary of the Treasury to continue the purchase of bonds as the state of the finances may warrant, and to call in all the extended 6s before beginning upon the 5s. Of the 6s there are now outstanding and bearing interest at 834 per cent. \$178,000,000. The present call will reduce this amount to \$155,000,000, with a still further reduction depending upon the proportion of uncalled 6s which may be included in the weekly \$2,000,000 purchases. The reason given for the purchase of these bonds is that the Government can obtain them upon better terms than any other bonds, and prefers to let the banks and bankers pay the premium upon the 4s and 414 percents rather than that the Treasury should do so.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Painful Uncertainty as to the Result-

DEEROIT, MICH., Sept. 27.—A passenger train on the Canada Southern Rallroad, due here about one o'clock this morning, while being transferred across the river from Amherstburg to Grossglise, met with an accident. The transfer boat was ran with such force against the dock at the island as to throw forward the elegent which was along. train on the Canada Southern Rallroad, due here about one o'clock this morning, while being transferred across the river from Amherstburg to Grosse Isle, met with an accident. The transfer boat was ran with such force against the dock at the island as to throw forward the eleeper, which ran along the train on the boat and plunged headiong into the water in the slip. The passenger coach immediately behind it was also forced forward, and the forward trucks went over the end of the boat. The coupling between this coach and the one behind did not break, however, and the car hung over the end of the boat at an angle of forty-five degrees, and one end just touched the water. The engines of the boat were at once reversed, and as it backed away from the slip the water which had fallen into the water rose and turned over on its side, the trucks attached to it having gone to the bottom. All was confusion.

The passenger which had fallen into the water rose and turned over on its side, the trucks attached to it having gone to the bottom. All was confusion. having gone to the bottom. All was confusion. having gone to the bottom. All was confusion. The passengers in the alceper clung to the side out of water, tried to break through the windows, and cried for help. The sixty or seventy others who were in the passenger coach behind were panic-stricken, and rushed pell-mell for the end of the car furthest away from the water. Some of them clambered out at the sides and fell into the water. Others of the passenger to the passenger sengers who stood on the deck of the boat saw the danger of those in the stream and plunged in to rescue them as soon us possible. Passengers and train men clambered on the top of the coach that was floating in the water, broke open the wife and pulled out the dripping occupants. When all in sight had been rescued, it was found that of four-tion passengers in the sleeper three were missing. The darkness of the night, the confusion, and the fact that nearly all the passengers were strangers to each other make it possible that all were res-oued, but it also leaves a painful uncertainty as to whether there are not several persons drowned. whether there are not several persons drowned. Six passengers went down with the car, but were rescued with the exception of a mun named Bloom, who occupied section II. A careful search for him was made, but he had not been found at

Making Amicable Arrangements.
Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazer, dusing a recent telp to Canada, made in-formal arrangements with the Canadian postal authorities for a more perfect interchange of reg-istered mail between several Eastern cities and Toronto and Quebec. It is proposed to send regisnormo and queece. It is proposed to send regis-tered mails between these points guarded by a new combination look that cannot be opened ex-cept at the termini of each route. Under the pro-posed arrangement delays which now occur will be obvilated, and thirteen hours time will be saved in transporting registered mails from Boston to Montreal, and thirty hours between New York and Montreal. The arrangement as dated observed Montreal. The arrangement—as stated above—is so far informal, and must be approved by the Postmaster-Generals of Canada and the United States. There is no reason, however, to doubt that

it will meet their approval. A High Old Railroad Meeting SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27 .- A dispatch from Rene says: "A stockholders' meeting of the Nevada and Oregon Railroad Company was held reasury of the fund; also to send the names and post-office address of all contributors. The sums will all be recorded in books that will be preserved in file monument. All contributions will be receipted for by the Becond National Bank. Signed by J. H. Wade, H. R. Payne, Respirately and the profits, committee; J. H. Rhodes, secretary, No. 225 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Functial Train Returns.

The functial train, less the hotel car and some other cars, which were left at flarrishing to be tak in to Filliadelphia, esturned to the city yesterday at 1252, having made the run from Cleveland in less than of the cars.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 27.-The threemile race on the Genesce River at Charlotte to day between Courtney, Riley, Les, and Plaisted was won by Courtney in 2013, the quickest time on record. This is easily explained, however, by the fact that the course was about one-quarter of a mile short. Lee was second and Riley third, Plaisted dropped out at the turn. Courtney was

an easy winner, with but little excitement. Boston, Sept. 27.—Secretary Blaine arrived at the Parker House on route for Maine.

THE FATAL BULLET.

ITS LOCATION DIAGNOSED HERE.

Early Reasoning of Dr. Frank Baker in Regard the Direction of the Ball-His Explanation of its Course and the In-Jury It Occasioned.

Among the many diagnoses made of the case of the late President the most interesting, perhaps, was that made by Dr. Frank Baker, 8ssistant demonstrator of anatomy at the Nationa Medical College. Dr. Baker says that on the 2d of July, in common with many others, his first impression was that the wound of President Garfield would prove mortal within a tew hours, and with this feeling predominant he left the city on July 2 expecting to find the President dead upon his return. Upon again reaching Washington by was made any processing to the city on July 2 expecting to find the President dead upon his return. Upon again reaching Washington by was made any processing the time. thony or some other Republican, selected by the Republican caucus, should be made acting President proteon of the Senate without dissent; that the Democrais name the Secretary of the Senate toffice now vacant) and retain the present Sergeant-st-Arms or select his successor, the present committees to be undisturbed. The Senate consists of seventy-three members—thirty-seven Democrais, thirty-five Republicans, and Judge Davis, who will set with the Republicans in organising the Senate in accordance with his speech last spring, in which he came to the conclusion that they had came to the conclusion that they had

> HADE A GRAVE MUTAKE is sworn in their diagnosis of the patient's condition. From There the fact that the President had fallen immediately at the moment that the ball struck he deduced that, as no fatal result had followed close on the heels of the shooting, there must have been some tremendous shock to the spinal column, such as could only have been produced by the ball striking it. This supposition was further strengthened by the patient compinining of a peculiar pricking pain the in feet, which it was supposed proceeded from a laceration of some portion of the lumbar plexus or some of its filaments. After a careful consideration of the means by which the wound consideration of the means by which the wound was inflicted, Dr. Baker says he became more and more convinced that the physicians had under-rated the force with which the ball was projected by the assassin's pistol. Then came the hyper-osthesia, or exalted sensation in the region of the scrotum, which could only indicate a further nervous lesion.

CONVINCED THAT THE SPINE HAD BEEN STRUCK, Dr. Baker visited Dr. Townshend, who was the first physician called in to the President's assistance, for more definite information as to the wound of entrance. From such information as he gathered from him Dr. Baker was convinced that the spine had been struck beyond all doubt. Proceeding on the information he had obtained, and carefully noting the symptoms in the case, Dr. Baker proceeded to make a sketch of the track of the ball. This sketch was first submitted to Dr. Prentiss, subsequently to several other medical gentlemen. In this sketch Dr. Baker locates the wound of entrance as nearly as possible at the point indicated by the surgeons in charge. This theory was that the ball struck the upper edge of the eleventh rib with tremendous force. This sufficed to give the missile a slight deflection upward. In its further progress it passed through the rector spinal quadratus lumburum and psous muscles, necessarily injuring the nerves of the lumbur plezus, and pierced the vertebra, passing in the rear of the abdominal norts and the thoraxic duet. The point at which the ball passed out of the lumbur vertebra was near enough to the ganglion of nerves surrounding the sect to seriously. surrounding the norta to seriously

DISABBANGE THE STOMACH AND CAUSE VONITING, Pursuing his bypothesis, Dr. Baker located the ball in the immediate vicinity of the mesentery and pancreas. Feeling some diffidence in the premises, Dr. Baker called upon Dr. N. S. Lincoin and submitted his sketch to his inspection. The one point in which this gentleman differed with Dr. Baker was in regard to the perforation of the Peer, Dr. Lincoin staining that the fact that Dr. Wales, when probling the wound with his finger, had asserted that the liver was

the case without stopping to examine any one's pet theory of the wound or the direction of the ball. With the publication of the result of the autopsy, however, he found that his original theory was theroughly vindicated, and he naturally feels some degree of pride that his disgnosis should have been correct when the skilled practitioners were all at fault.

Dr. Boynton's Startling St CLEVELAND, Sept. 17 .- In an interview Dr. Roynton denies that he was censured by Drs. Agnew and Hamilton at Elberon for making tatements at variance with their views of the President's case. He repeated his already pub-lished statement in regard to pysemia and the lung trouble, and he was asked: "Did you state. as reported in a Chicago paper, that the ball was accidentally found loose and rattling around in the bottom of the bowl in which the intestines had been found?" and replied: "No, sir; I made no such statement. I may have stated in a private onversation, not expecting it to be made public that when the contents of the abdominal cavity were removed and placed in a wash-bowl the ball was conveyed with them into the bowl, where it was afterwards discovered, after the failure to find it in the region of the pus cavity, which had been mistaken for the track of the ball."

Latest from the Apaches SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27 .- A dispatch

from Camp Thomas of September 26 says reports from the Apaches say that twenty five men, women, and children eame from the hostiles and surrendered. They were disarmed and placed under guard. Units a number of heatile bucks came into the reservation last night and gave themselves up to the military. Later reports from the Apaches this afternoon announce the surren-der of another batch of bostiles, forty-five in num-ber. Still later advices from the agency say that the hostiles who last week refused to st render have come in and have been confined by the military. There are not thought to be over forty-five hostiles of the entire number that are not prisoners, and the scouts of Captain Cruso's company, who fired on General Carr's command, compose about eleven of them. The outbreak, which at one time promised to be serious, is about over. A military commission to try the murder-ers will meet here in a few days.

The Yorktown Arrangements, FORTRESS MONROE, VA., Sept. 27.—Prepa rat ious for the centennial selebration at York-town are being pushed forward, and will no doubt be completed, as far as the limited means at command will admit, in ample time. One company of engineers in charge of Licentenaut Townsend, and a haitory of nrillery, under the command of Captain J. E. Myrick, are now employed in cleanfng the grounds for the encampment of the troops. Captain L. C. Forsyth, of the quartermaster's department, is also on the grounds, arranging for an ample supply of fuel, ferage, &c., and also looking after the water supply for the encampment. The arrangements for the accommedation of visitors, so far as Yorktown is concerned, are very meagre, and those coming from a distance will have to de-pend chiefly upon the steamers upon which they arrive for meals and sleeping accommodations. There are but three small hotels in the town, with capacity of not more than one hundred encl

OTTAWA, ONT., Sept. 25.—Letters patent mave been issued by the Secretary of State under corporating David Hetton, of Peterboro, Ont. R. A. Morrow, of the same place; T. T. Turnbull, of Montreal G. B. Williams, of Lafayette, Ind., and John F. Gimstead, of Washington, for the purpose of telegraphic extension throughout the Dominion, According to the charter the company, which will be known as the Canada Mutual Telegraph Combe known as not tanada Salatas Pregraph com-pany, has power to creek, construct, maintain, and work the line or lines of telegraphic communica-tion from and to any place or places throughous the Dominion, either by land or water. The total capital stock of the company will be \$1,000,000, di-vided into 10,000 shares of \$100 each. The company expects to have lines running into Ottawa by the middle of Nevember.

HOME AGAIN.

Mr. Hallet Kilbourn's Arrival from Europe-A Gratifying Sight. Hallet Kilbourn, manager of THE NA-

TIONAL REPUBLICAN, returned last evening from his summer trip in Europe, is the course of which he interviewed the various monuments, ruins, and suriquities, amid and below the gathered dust of ages in ancient Italy, and scratched his epidermis against the ruins of granite, marble, and concrete structures erected before the dawn of the Christian era, which, in grand and symmetrical proportions have not since been equaled—even in this pro-gressive age—an evidence of the correctness of the wise man's statement that "there is noth-ing new under the sun," and also put in a month's time industriously delving into the mys-teries and wonders of Paris and London. Mr. Kill bourn says the most gratifying sight that rise his vision during the trip was the Sandy Hook light-bouse and New York harbor upon his return; and

THE RIGGEST THING HE SAW was the raging ocean lashed into fury by the ter-rible equinoctial storm that struck the steamer in mid-ocean, in which the gallantoid ship strained mid-ocent, in which the gallantoid ship strained, growned, and struggled, and towed about, floundered and cavored like a chip in the rapids of Niagara. He says that, being unable to stand upon his head and heels at the same time, he missed observing the grandeur of the tempest at its zenith, as he was for thirty-six hours fastened in his berth, that he might be protected from alternately landing on the ceiling, sides, and floor of his state-room, but that his imagination while in that condition comprehended the beauty of "a life on the coemwave" in a hurricane, stimulated as it was by the wave" in a hurricane, stimulated as it was by the roaring wind, the crash of terrife seas against the sides, and the tremendous waves which, in their madness, fell upon the deck as if determined to crush the vessel into smithereens. One heavy sew

crush the vessel into smitnerecus. One neary see at midnight

CRUSHED IN THE SKYLEHIT and instantly inundated the cabin over a foot in depth, creating the wildest consternation, amid which for a moment the shrieks of frightened women were heard above the roaring storm. He evidently is not imbued with the fascinating pleasures of a trip on the rawing does during an equinres of a trip on the raging deep during an equi-noctial zephyr. Mr. Kilbourn reports extremely cold weather in Paris, heavy underclothing and overcoats being needed to keep comfortable, and his passage across the ocean was so cold that the heaviest ulsters and wrappings were constantly used. When he landed in New York Monday he found the temperature about that of a bake-oven

PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

His Movements Yesterday - The Depart

ments Getting Down to Work. President Arthur was busily engaged yesterday with his private affairs. He received but few callers. He felt the warm weather ex-tremely. In the latter part of the day all the Cabinet officers who had returned from the West called on him. The business of the Government will now go on without interruption, and the President will attend to any public matters that President will attend to any public matters that are brought to his notice. At present there is not very much demanding his attention. The applications for office have not begun to come in, and would not be considered if they did. The members of the Cabinet will now devote their time to the preparation of their aunual reports. To-day King Kalakaua will call upon the President. Senator Johnston, of Virginia, will also confer with him relative to the programme of the Yorktown celebration. The Senator will ineter Yorktown celebration. The Senator will invite President Arthur to take such part in the celebration as was originally allotted to President Gar field, which included an appropriate address.

Deliuquent Bank Taxes. N. B. Blake, of New York, collector of sternal revenue for the Wall street district, came on Monday night, and had a lengthy conference on Monday night, and had a lengthy conference yesterday with Commissioner Raum upon the subject of delinquent banks, bankers, and brokers in that city. The conference resulted in a full understanding of the question, Collector Blake being in full accord with the Commissioner. There are above six hundred parties in New York and some considerable time will be required to make the necessary examinations and calculate the amount of taxes due the Government.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

SECRETARY LINCOLN has a little son SHATOR McMILLAN, of Minnesota, is in

the city again, and stopping at the Ebbitt House.

Mrs. Garriero has expressed a wish never to see the Capital any more. Who can blame her?

were—From internal revenue, \$1,186,987.40 cus-THERE was an extraordinary rise in the Chicago wheat market yesterday, which created

Tax total number of patents issued ves-THE Government Departments were all

opened yesterday, but very little business was THE second section of the funeral train, COLONEL OLIVER C. SCOVILLE, of Cleve-

and, Ohio, and one of the distinguished Stalwarts of that State, is in the city, attending to private

Ir a new Executive Mansion is not built

n a more healthful site this Government ought to e fair enough to furnish its Presidents their qui-A BOARD OF SURGEONS of the Marine Hospital Service will assemble in this city to examine thirteen candidates for the position of assistant surgeon in the service.

SENATOR LAMAR said to a Mobile Regiser reporter: "Senator Conkling would never con-ent to hold any power the tenure of which de-ends on another man's will." KING KALAKAUA, Colonel C. H. Judd, and Mr. W. N. Armstrong and servant, of the Hawaiian Islands, arrived in the city resterday, and put up at the Arlington Hotel.

Mrs. George R. Aikes, daughter of awrence Kearney, esq., died at her late resider No. 1507 Ninth street northwest, at twenty mine o three o'clock this morning, after a ship film In the United States Court at Alexanris, Va., yesterday, the case of William Car-

dehacl, charged with sending a seur lous pos-d-card to Senator Mahone, was postponed until INFORMATION has been received at the reasury Department that the sub-Treasury at

lew York has purchased extended 6s to the mount of \$2,000,000 at par and accrued interest. ich is equal to 190%. A MIXED administration always results in failure. Mr. Bisine fully appreciates this diffi-

y. He has frankly said that it is the duty ilmself and of his colleagues to retire without lition.—New York Sun. THE report that ex-President and Mrs Hayes are going to Europe is again revived in European correspondence. Mr. Hayes has au-thorized The Republican to say that he does not

PRESIDENT GARPIELD WAS A frequent vis tor to what is called "Newspaper Row" in Wash-ngton, but he was not considered a "good news ant" by the correspondents. He was full of ideas, nowever, and was always welcome.—New Tork Benald. The board for the examination of can

didates for the position of assistant surgeon in the United States Marine Hespital Service will con-vene in this city October 10. Eleven candidates have thus for applied and received permission to appear before the board. GENERAL RUSE, the Republican candi

date for Governor of Wiscomin, is a self-made man, going to Wiscomin while it was yet a Terri-tory and beginning life as a stage-driver. He drove the stage so carvullee that he is now to be the rules of the Badger army and navee. A CLEVELAND SPECIAL SHYS Mrs. Garfield, General Swaim, Colonel Rockwell, Calone Corbin, and J Simpley Brown, left for Memor a twelve oclock yesterday. Mears, Swaim, Rock well, and Corbin took the evening train for Wash.

forwarded from the Post-Office Department to the following: J. D. Clay, Clay's Mills, Hallfax County; E. O. Norris, Lively Oaks, Lautenster County, J. E. Cousens, Diston, Dinwiddle County, Vignins: J. H. Pielert, Triumph, Balfimore County, Margiand, and C. Pierson, Clay Court-House, Glay County, West Virginia.

JUDGE A. A. FREEMAN, Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department, left here Priday for Louisville, Ky., where he went to assist in the trial of the lostery antis, which were set for a hearing in that city yesterday. These suits involve the right of entry of the lottery circulars into the mails, and of the lottery companies to receive all letters and communications solversand to them through the Post-Office Department.

SHOOTING BIRDS.

ALL ABOUT THE EXCITING SPORT.

Where It Can Be Successfully Carried On - Scenes the Patuxent River-Ortolan and Reed-Bird Shooting-A Camp in Prince George's County.

pocial Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN. HILL'S LANDING, MD., Sept. 26,—There s probably no place in this section of the country, if indeed in the whole United States, where the rail or ortolan and reed-bird shooting is so fine as on the Patuxent River, from Hill's Landing to Pig Point and below. Here the river is over a quarter of a mile wide, seven-eighths of at being composed of a thick marsh, affording a most excellent feedlog ground for these choicest of game birds. The shooting season is from the 5th of September IIII the last of October, but the birds are in the best condition for the broiling-fron or frying pan about the 20th or 35th of September. Then they are fat and logy and casily dispatched. The manner of shooting these birds is peculiar. Out of the thir-teen or fourteen hours of daylight THE SPORT CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED ON

is the reason: The shooting must all be done on a full tide, so that a light sneak-best can be pushed through the tall rice grass of the marsh. The birds are then feeding, generally at the surface of the water, clinging to a stalk, and as the sneak-boat water, citiging to a state, and as the snear-boat comes upon them they rise, and then is the time to bring them down. A good sportsman, with a good "pusher," will bring down from one nundred to two hundred on a tide, and even more. I have known two sneak-boats to bag soven hundred on a single tide. A "pusher" is indispen-sable. He is generally sable. He is generally a native of the river-bank, who spends the most of his time on the water, fishing and gunning, and is as nuch at home in his little skiff as by his comforta ble fireside. He stands in the stern of the boat and, with a pole some twelve or fourteen feet long, having a blunt, forked head of tough wood, dexterously pushes the boat through the tall gresses, while the sportsman, standing a little forward of the middle of the boat, with the right foot in front and the left foot behind the seat, bangs away at the game as it rises. There are but

FRW GOOD "FUNDER,"

as it is an art not easily acquired, and it combines

the hardest kind of work and the most consum-mate skill. Not only has the pusher to carefully guide the boat through the rushes, but he must "point" the birds where they fall and gather them in; and when I relate as a fact that a noted pusher on the Patuxent, Vermillion by name, has been known to "point" twelve birds, down and finttershown to point twelve ords, down and duttering, in the reeds at one time during an unusually splendid rise, and gather them all in in the space of five minutes, the reader can gather some idea of the skill of these hardy fellows. But it is very trying work on the nerves and constitution, and I understand that one can stand it but a few seasons.

THEY GIT FROM \$1.75 TO \$2.50 A TIDE.

Hill's Landing, from where I write, is situated on the Patuzeni River, about two miles southeast from Marlboro', the county seat of Prince George's County, and two miles north of that place, bearing the euphonious appellation of Pig Point. This landing was once a great shipping-place for leaf tobacco, but for twenty-five or thirty years not a hogshead has been taken away by water, the rail-roads having monopolized the whole trade and made a ruin and wreck of what was once a smart and prosperous little village. Traces of former prosperity are still apparent here in the shape of warehouses, sheds, wharves, stores, hotels, shops, &c., not one of which at this day is in use. It is A SAD, PITIFUL SIGHT.

and reminds me strongly of a place I visited once in Western New York while trout fishing, which at one time was a prosperous lumbering village, but on the completion of the cutting the life of the place ceased and it at once sank into a wreck. The people here are very bitter against the rail-The people here are very bitter against the rail-routs, and predict the ruination of the country by thom. Individually, they of course have a good cause for complaint; but they forget the great good to the whole country accomplished by railroads— the development of the West, &c. Here everything is going to decay in a most lamentable manner. The wharves are rotting, the sheds tumbling down, warehouses in a state of general dilapidation, and the streets grown all over with grass and rank weeds. But while the business in tobacco has died away,

THE SPORT OF ORTOLAN SHOOTING has increased each year, so that at the present writing the number of marsh birds here is unprecedented. Old residents say they never saw the frain of the ortolan, and the clatter of the blackbirds are heard from early morn till stumber clos the eyes of the weary sportman. Occasionally large flock of birds will rise from the marsh, diturbed by something or other, with a noise like the rushing of a train of ears, and the incessant popping of the fowling-pieces down on the marshes is something quite Fourth-of-July-like

THE FISHING HERE
at times is very good, but at the present writing,
in consequence of the muddy state of the water, brought about by our delicious rain of the 11th in-stant, it is very poor. However, we have tried our sods, with live batt, up some of the guts in the swamp with tolerable success, and two of us one afternoon captared about three dozen of the finest yellow perch I ever saw, some of them weighing uite a pound each. Our party came down from Hyattaville the first of the week, and are camping out back in the fields, opposite the landing. Most of the boys at this time are out on the marshes, as the tide is up, and Douglas, our cook, is engage in turning a panful of birds and BEATING UP A CORN-CARE.

What appetites we have here! I laugh now when I think how little Tinker tore around yesterday after coming in from rail-shooting and finding no dinner waiting for him. "Great Cassar," he shouled, bring me something—anything I can chew on; a crustor an old shoe. Give me a raw bird or a make—anything to stay this craving. Whoop! I'm a starving lunatic, and when I'm hungry I can lick any man in Prince George's County.' After raving around for awhile we calmed him down with a nourishing shawl-strap, and he chewed that contentedly till dinner time.

AFTER OUR DAY'S SPORT we gather around a big fire in front of the tent, and genial Ned amuses us with his quaint, droll sayings and side-splitting stories, and Fax Mino the life of the party, callvens the scene by selec one on the banjo and guitar, which draw the admiring natives around us in crowds. Then Dick Guy, our Shakspearean student, electrifies the au-dience by recitations from Othello, particularly dwelling on the lines commencing Her father loved me, oft invited me;

while the Colonel sits apart, discussing the merits of a wee bit of sugared spiritus framenti. We pass the time very happily and noisily, sending in to Marlboro' occasionally for supplies and the latest narries occasionary to supplies and the latest news from Riberon; for, while we are so hugely enjoying ourselves here, we are none the less anx-ious regarding the condition of the Nation's patient.—Smon Sidelinker, for The Republican.

The Ohio Biver Improvement. PITTSBURG, PA., Sept. 27.—The Ohio River commission, in session here this afternoon, massed a resolution requesting Senators and Con-ressmen of all the States interested in the im-revenment of the Ohio to meet in this city on October 18 for the purpose of inspecting the work on Davis Island dam.

LANCASTER, PA., Sept. 27.—Battery C. Third United States Arillery, resumed their march for Yorktown, Va., about seven o'clock this orning, both men and horses appearing refreshed the two days' rest. They expect to reach York, Pa., this evening. "Pink-Eye" Spreading.

Cricago, Sept. 27.—"Pink-eye," the new and mysterious horse disease, is spreading in this city. It first made its appearance here about ten days ago, and has spread so rapidly that nearly every large stable in the city is suffering Universalist Convention.

Seringerello, Mass., Sept. 27.—The State
Universalist Convention opened here to day with
a large attendance. Rev. C. W. Biddle was chosen

resident. The reports of the secretary and treas-ter showed the condition of the Church to be Base-Batt Games. At Troy-Troys, 8; Chicagos, 10.

At Worcester—Detroits, 11: Worcesters, 6. At Providence—Providence, 6: Clevelands, At Boston—Boston, 2: Buifalo, 2. The Garfield Fund. New York, Sept. 27 .- The fund for Mrs Garfield now reaches \$721,251.56

KING KALAKAUA.

the Royal Party.

SERGEANT MASON.

His Arrival in Washington-Who Comp King Kalakana, the King of the Sand-

wich islands, who is now in this country on his tour around the world, arrived in this city yesterday. The King is accompanied by Colonel Judd and W. N. Armstrong who is the attorney-general of the Hawalian government. The latter is an American and owns a farm near Fortress Monroe, where he formerly lived. The object of the King which the country is simply for a few parts in simply for a few parts is simply for a few parts in simply for a few parts is simply for a few parts in simply for a few parts in the country is simply for a few parts in the country on the country on his tour around the world, arrived in this country on his tour around the world, arrived in this city yesterday. of the King's visit to this country is simply for pleasure tour. He was here in 1874, and remem-bers most pleasantly the reception tendered to him bers most pleasantly the reception tendered to him by the citizens of the District. The King is a large, portly man, about forty-live years of age, and has a very pleasant and agreeable manner. He came here some days sooner than he had expected, as the Minister here had telegraphed him that the President would leave Washington on Thursday. The object of his visit at his time is mainly to eall upon the President. He will leave this evening for Hampton, where he will leave this evening for Hampton, where he will leave the will go directly to Lexington, Ky, thence to San Francisco: and the royal party will sail from there on the 22d ultimo for home. The entire party are dressed in European costumes, the style of dress which prevails in their own country. King Kalakaus speaks Engths with a slight foreign accent, and their color is the only means of distinguishing the royal party from the ordinary tourist. The King is stopping at the Arlington.

nly about two or two and a half hours, and this Detailing the Court-Martial-Proceedings The order of General Hancock appointing a court-martial for the trial of Sergeant Mason at the Washington arienal, to convene to-day, has been suspended until further notice. It will probably not meet until after the Yorktown cele-

probably not meet until after the Yorktown cele-bration. The detail of the court is as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Mizner, Tenth Infantry; Capialius A. C. Wildrick, Third Artillery; W. L. Haskin, First Artillery; John N. Craig, Tenth In-fantry; Joseph G. Ramsey, Second Artillery, and James M. Lancaster, Third Artillery; Lieutenants Christopher C. Walcott, Third Artillery; T. H. Bliss, First Artillery; Millard F. Harmon, First Artillery Elleutenant E. K. Russell, First Artillery, judge-advocate. Mason's wife has arrived and is allowed to visit the prisoner as much as she pleases. He is very Mason's wife has arrived and is allowed to visit the prisoner as much as she pleases. He is very comfortably situated. Mr. Bigelow, his counsel, visited the jail recently, and at his request General Crocker took Guiteau in the cell where he was when the shooting occurred, and placed him in position. Guiteau said that he saw the man when he raised his musket and the flash, but could not say whether the man was in civilian or soldlers clothes. He showed signs of fear during the interview, and was suspicious that it was an attempt to kill him.

Gulteau to He Indicted in New Jersey. RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 27.—The legal authorities of Monmouth County have addressed the attorney-general of the State and the Attorney-General of the United States upon the propriety of filing counts before the grand jury of Monmouth County at its meeting next Tuesday against Gultean for the murder of Prest-dent Garfield. It is held that the waiver of the coroner's inquest by the State does not deprive the grand jury of this county of its power to in-dict and try the criminal; also, that the criminal law of New Jersey does not disqualify a citizen from serving in a jury simply because he has expressed an opinion on the case to be tried. If Attorney-General Stockton, of New Jersey, and Attorney-General McVeagh consider that the trial can be held here the prisoner will be brought to New Jersey. The county prosecutor of the Pleas, Hon, John Lanning, of Monmouth, has decided to file before the grand jury an indictment against Guiteau simply as a precautionary measure, so that if the Washington authorities deem it best to have the trial in New Jersey there shall be no gap left for the escape of Guiteau by legal quibbles under the law of the District of

> Gultenu's Trial. The District Attorney held a lengthy interview with Associate Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, which is supposed to have been in reference to the trial of the assassin

> have been in reference to the trial of the assassin Guiseau. The following dispatch was received from Chicago yesterday in response to the telegram sent by the District Augment?
>
> George Secoville is at Haritand. Wis. Your dispatch was forwarded there.
>
> LOUIS P. SCOVILLE.
>
> Up to a late hour last night no reply had been received from Mr. George Secoville. While the purpose of the District Altorney is to have Guiteau indicted on Monday next, and have the case set down for trial on the following Wednesday, there is no probability that the trial will take place before the 19th day of October. It is the intention of the District Attorney—and, in fact, the court will so order—that the assassin shall have reasonable time to subpose witnesses and prepare his defense, which he could not do in less than one week after the indictment shall be reported by the grand jury.

Attorney-General MacVeagh stated last evening when approached on the subject of the Cabinet that he had no objection to speaking frankly as to his own position. He said he recog nized to the fullest extent the propriety of Presi-dent Arthur selecting as his confidential advisers gentlemen who had heretofore sustained relations not only of personal good-will, but also of political sympathy with bim. Indeed, he did not think any administration could be strong if there was any ground for suspicion or distrust among its men ers. As soon, therefore, as President Arthur had tendered his resignation in writing. He had also assured the President that the resignation was no a form, but a fact, and that he hoped it would be convenient to designate his successor by the time the Senate met in special session. The Attorney and said he was sure the country would judge him not only fairly, but generously, and not by the se-

lection of one person or another for his Cabine but by the general policy of his administration. A Fire Over Brad Adams' Book-Store Fire was discovered early this morning in the upper floor of the Adams Building, on F street, near Eighth street northwest, and when the fire department arrived the flames bad gained considerable headway. Ninth street was illumin-ated by the blaze, and a large crowd quickly gath-ered. a rumor having stated that the Patent Office was again on fire. The flames were confined to the floor in which they eriginated and extin-guished with a less of about \$100. The lower perion of the building is occupied by Brad Adams as a book-store, and the water leaked through the ceiling, but luckily did no damage.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-The Alleghany County, (N. Y.) repreentatives yesterday chose anti-Stalwart delega-ions to the State convention. -In consequence of the prevalence of

cholera at Mecca, vessels from the Red Sea are subject to ten days' quarantine at Constantinople -The Republicans of the secondarsembly district of New York have elected Frank His cock and four others as delegates to the State Re-publican convention.

-The trustees of Swarthmore College at a meeting in Philadelphia yesterday afterno decided to continue the session in the Chests Grove House, at Media. They also decided to build the college as soon as the losses are adjus with the insurance.

-At the Second New York Assembly District Convention yesterday William L. Bartlett of Clinton, an anti-Stalwart, was elected shairman by a vote of 40 to 8. The eight Stalwarts immedi-ately withdrew and elected a contesting delegation to the State convention.

-A collision occurred yesterday morn

ing between the propeller Jay Gould and the tug Swain, of Detroit, just off Malden, near the mouth of the Detroit River. The Swain sank in thirteen feet of water. She was valued at \$30,000. The pro-peller is not much injured.

four o'clock, and shortly afterward Assistant-Sec-retury of State Hitt. Secretary Hunt called about five o'clock, and had a long conference with the President. A fire broke out about noon yesterday in the oil-clothing manufacturing establishme of Adler Bros. & Co., No. 15 Camden street, Bair more, in the block adjoining the basin. The building a four-story brick warehouse, includ-Nos. 11, 11½, 13k and 15, occupied by produce con mission merchants. The total loss will not be

-Captain David Wood, the oldest ship moster in Newburyport, and one of the olde graduates of Harvard College, died last nigh aged eighty-nine years. Captain Wood was maste of the steamer Massachusetts, which carried Gen and Scott and staff to Year Crue during the Mexi ean was, and was afterward in the Pacific Mai Company's employ on the Pacific.

-Herr Von Schlozer is expected to reurn to Berlin from Washington in the early part of November. He will then proceed to Rome, where he will remain on a special mission until the fliet has voted his salary as regular minister to the Vatican. The negotialions with the Curia will be resumed in as weeks, on the basis of the resolutions which the Prussian ministry are about

UNFAIR TREATMENT

OF UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Tow Section 1:51 of the Revised Statutes Are Adhered to by Some of the Heads of Departments-A Few Post-Office Appointments.

Evidences of unfair treatment of ex-'nion soldiers and sailors and the violation of ection 1754 of the Revised Statutes are multiplying on all sides. The men who have judulged in it are heads of Departments and bureaus and the chief clerks and appointment clerks, many of whom were soldiers themselves, but who seem to have forgotten their comrades as soon as lifted into positions where their services could be of some avail to those who had marched or bivouncked

positions where their services could be of some avail to those who had marched or bivonacked with them. Early in July last the officers of the ex-Solders and ex-Salders. Lengue of this city wrote to Governor Foster, of Ohio, as follows:

There are evidences accumulating almost daily in this city which admonish the survivors of the war, ex-Union soldlers, that the wounded and disabled among them are discharged from subordinate places to make room for Democrate, exconfederate Democrate, and young persons who have no special claims upon the nation's gratinule, and that unless some protest be made the number remaining will be infinitely reduced. This being true, the necessity exists to bring about a unity of action for protection and to learn the onive and discover a remedy for the policy adopted. We are wholly at sea to understand the motives which animate and govern those now in power. At using the claims of soldlers as now. Complaint and dismay among soldlers are rife upon every hand, It is alleged by many that the ex-assistant Secretary of the Treasury said: "We have too many soldiers. The soldier is played out." Appointing elerks and chief clerks of other Departments have used similar language.

AGERAVATED NESTING.

Not content in appointing ex-confederate Democrats, young boys, and girls to positions, other members of one and the same family are added creating a nepotism of the most aggrieved character. Some of us know of instances where from dive to ten members of one family are in office, one high official has cleven of this relatives in the Departments. No wonder that a poor soldier, however worthy or competent, begs upon the streets of the Capital for bread. Men who slandered the President in the campaign last fall now occupy the places of the Cinton soldiers, and the soldiers who contributed to the election of General carfled are discharged. If the Republican party, through its administration, has adopted this lite of points toward the soldier element of the country, it appears to us essential to take no

The undersigned have been Republicans since the advent of the party, and are not office-seekers but are solicitous for the recognition and weifare of our comrades, whether Republicans or Democrats, and shall ever demand for their widows and orphans such treatment from the Government as their yalor, patriotism, and sacrifices deserve. We cannot stand by and see our own contradus turned out of employment, with families to support, with wounds, with disease, and shattered constitutions incurred in war. There are nearly 600,000 extunion soldiers with the several organizations in the country who will be pained to learn that a Republican administration allows its Secretaries and Bureau officials to discharge those who rendered the country most important service in the late war. We feel it incumbent upon us, who know the facts of which we complain, to advise you, an intimate and confidential adviser of the administration, that you may take action accordingly before we proceed to inform our comrades of the situation in Ohio and elsewhere, and publish the facts broadcast throughout the country.

GOVERNOR FOSTER'S REPLY. Governor Foster unswered this letter, and said that he was perfectly astounded at the statements made, and if they had not come from a responsible source be would be inclined to have discredited them. "But," said the Governor in his letter, "you put them so pointedly and with so much force as to leave me no alternative but to notice them.

le said that it seemed that all that would be useessary was to call the attention of the heads of bepartments to these facts, and be thought a remedy must be forthcoming. In a subsequent letter he was told that the attention of the heads of Departments had been called to the nepotism of efficials frequently, and that they have treated the subject with considerable contempt. Geography. subject with considerable contempt. Governor Foster then said that he would furnish a copy of the letter to the heads of the various Departments and ask them to investigate their Departments and correct the abases if they found them to exist, wary restre was waitren to. The officers of the League claim that they wrote to

lovernor Foster because they had exhausted every resource with the heads of Departments and other officials here. Ex Union soldiers were turned out every week for no other reason than to make om for their families, relatives, ex-confeders oreigners unnaturalized, and young boys and rirls. Receiving no satisfaction from the Department officials, the Losque concluded that the next most influential and nearest to the administration was Governor Foster, of Ohio, and wrote to him. A REPUBLICAN reporter met the prefident of the League yesterday and asked him t there were any individual cases where an ex-soldier or a soldier's wife had been unable to obtain employment that

be could call to mind now.
"Yes; several hundreds of them. There were three or four at the ex-Soldiers and Sallors Headquarters to-day. There is not a day passes but three or four cases of the kind are reported. For instance, here is a case. An ex-soldier named Ely, of California, is now paralyzed, and his wife has been an applicant for a small position in the Treasury Department for over three months. Here is Senator Miller's letter urging her appointment.

Read It."

The letter is as follows:

Washington, June 15, 1881.—Respectfully referred to Hon. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury, with the request that Mrs. Ely be given employment on the lat proxime. This case is one of peculiar hardship, George Ely was a sadder of the California Volunteers, and did good service in the Indian campaign, being one of the travest men in the service. He came to Washington is accept an appointment which had been given him in one of the Departments, and within a week was stricken with paralysis. He is now and has been ever since in a helpices state, and in come-quence of exposure in the service. Mrs. Ely has taken care of him, and at the same time carns support for him and herself. She has been reduced to want. He has grown wore. These neople are now kept slive by the charity of clacks in the Department during the dayling as good, howest woman, and if she could have some place in the Department during the dayling as could leave be husband the hours of service and take care of him for the remainder of the time. He has given his best years to the military service and for California. Now in his need California nake that his wife may have a humble place in the Department. Our quota is not full, and if it were I would sak that some one be removed to make a place for her.

"Was the woman appointed." asked This Re." The letter is as follows: " Was the weman appointed?"

No; that woman is still out of employment: but a young man from Cincinnati, Ohio, was ap-pointed and credited to California on the 1st of last month. He never saw California, he is not a Republican, and was not a Union soldier "Give me some more individual cases," said our

"Come around to my office and I will show you proofs as strong as Holy Writ," "said the League

Whereupon THE REPUBLICAN meandered to headquarters and was shown a book in course of preparation. Every case is verified, and when the tell-tale screed is published it will be an astonisher for some people. The most damning evidences of complete subserviency to the Bourbon Democracy and the "cut direct" to the soldier comes from

THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT. early all of James' appointments since the pres-PRESIDENT ARTHUE remained indoors yesterday afternoon and received a number of callers. Attorney-General MacVeagh called about four o'clock, and about part of the same positions are still on file in his Department is another hole four o'clock, and shortly afterward Assistant-Secretary Ilunt called about five o'clock, and had a long conference with the (Beck) apparently having the choice of appointments since the present administration came interpower. This is not hearsay evidence, but the

PROOFS IN BLACK AND WHITE were shown to THE REPUBLICAN. "Here is a list of married men in the Departments whose wives are also in Government employ," said a League man handing THE REPUBLICAN a smaller book. will observe the letter D is placed after the most of them, which means that they are Democrats." A list of them was copied off, and will be given to the public by The Reputation in a few days as an act of justice to starving soldiers and soldiers' widows and orphans out of employment. The rest of the record evidence "will keep" until Con-gress meets, when an address, together with all the facts, will be given to the country by the

Lengue. A Big Stone-Cutters' Strike. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—Two hundred and forty stone-cutters, comprising all the sandstone and marble cutters in the city, went on a